

SPORTS

EUROPE'S SOCCER DAY

Wednesday, September 14 was a big soccer day in Europe when the first games were played for the European cups.

In the European Champions' Cup Minsk Dynamo beat Swiss Grasshoppers 1-0. In the Cup Winners' Cup match the Donetsk Shakhtyor won a major victory over the B 1901 club in Denmark 5-1. Two Soviet teams took part in the UEFA Cup, Moscow Spartak beat the Finnish club HJK 2-0, while Kiev Dynamo drew 0-0 with the French Laval.

Exports paid attention to the game between the Italian Bons and the Swedish Gefleborg in the Champions' Cup. The Italians had strengthened the team before the beginning of the sea-

son having contacted the Brazilian Cerezo. So he was the star of the game together with his compatriot Falcao. Cerezo initiated the attacks. The Italians won 3-0. Surprises included a 0-0 draw between the Dutch Ajax and the Greek Olympiakos.

Here are the results of some other games: Cup Winners' Cup: Javorov (Italy) - Legia (Poland) 7-0; Gentor (Northern Ireland) - St. German (France) 1-2. The UEFA Cup: Trabzonspor (Turkey) - Inter (Italy) 1-0; Anorthosis (Cyprus) - Bavaria (West Germany) 0-1; Bryn (Norway) - Anderlecht (Belgium) 0-3.

Vladimir McMillin



In the photo: Moscow Spartak against Helsinki HJK.
Photo by Andrey Knyazev

GARI KASPAROV WINS BLITZ-TOURNAMENT

The Soviet Grandmaster Gari Kasparov who was successful in the chess tournament in Nikšić, Yugoslavia, has also won the blitz-tournament in Herceg Novi where he scored 13.5 points after 16 games in one day. The participants played two games

each against one another. Kasparov won both games from Korchmar who was second with 10.5 points.

Tal, ex-world champion and a recognized master of blitz, was the only one to win one game from Kasparov. He was third with 8.5 points.

USSR PRIZE IN MODERN PENTATHLON

The Soviet modern pentathletes came second in the international tournament which ended recently near Zielona Góra, Poland. They scored 15,727 points after Hungary with 15,840 and followed by Poland with 15,363.



The USSR held a women's championship in almost over. Moscow SKIF Institute of Physical Culture club, USSR Cup holder, and a tournament leader, met Moscow contenders Krylya Sovetov, at the Young Pioneers Stadium in Moscow, to draw 0-0. The second place.

In the photo: SKIF meets Krylya Sovetov.

SOVIET BASKETBALL PLAYERS FOR SEMIFINALS

Having won the fourth game, in the elimination round over West Germany 115-58, the USSR women's basketball national made it to the semifinals in the European championship currently being held in Budapest.

Hungary and Yugoslavia played without defeat in Miskolc and also entered the semifinals with 8 points each.

Soviet team was overwhelming. Another contender for the title was determined in Zalaegerszeg where Bulgaria beat Italy 85-74 to score 7 points.

Bulgaria's friends arrive at the Sheremetyevo Airport. Photo by Alexei Bezrodny

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THE WORLD

POPULAR FORUM

(Continued from page 1)

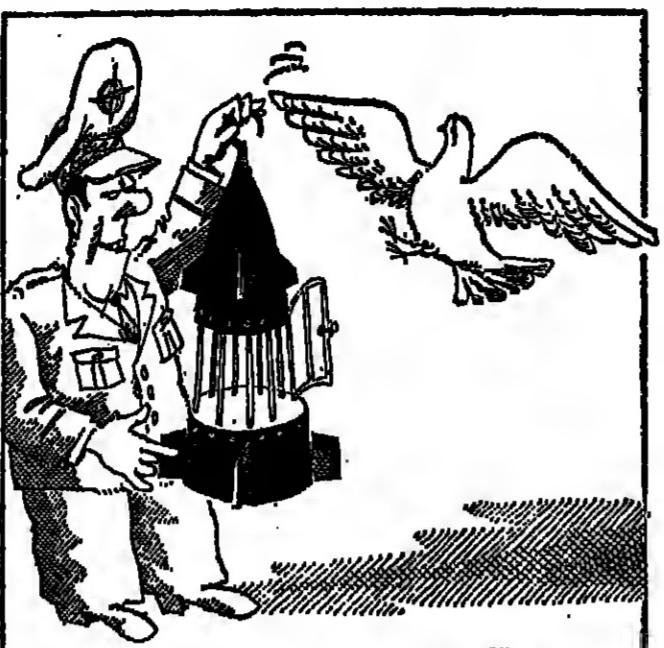
American missiles in Europe this December. The introduction of such missiles to the continent will further escalate world tensions, and most delegations hope it is still possible to head off the deployment, a hope bolstered by the mounting anti-war movement worldwide.

The desire to avert the spread of the arms race to new areas is at the core of the Soviet

Union's proposal for a treaty banning the use of force in space and from space against earth.

Soviet permanent representative to the United Nations Cleg Troynovskiy told the press in the run-up to the session that the might of the socialist states, the active support given to our initiatives by the peace-loving quartet and steadfast work to promote peace could help eliminate the threat of war.

Fyodor KIRIVKAS



Come here, birdy! Together we'll search for peace and security.
Drawing by Nikolai Shcherbakov

MITTERAND ON FOREIGN POLICY

Paris Speaking on nationwide television French President François Mitterrand said that high interest rates, which continued on the world currency market owing to US policy, are considered to be one of the causes of anxiety over France's foreign trade deficit, which is harmful to the nation's economy and is holding back its industrial advance.

In assessing the current state of trade and economic relations within the Common Market, he charged the EEC and some of

QUOTATION OF THE DAY

I categorically condemn the deployment of medium-range nuclear weapons in West Germany. To me, nuclear armaments are not weapons, but a means for genocide. Their deployment in this country will increase the danger of war. The missiles which the Americans have in West Germany are first-strike weapons, and the Americans' policies have let us know that they reserve the right of first strike.

Otmar GRASS,
West German writer

CHILE:

RESISTANCE GROWING

Lima. R. Segell, the Chilean trade union leader, continues his hunger strike in imprisonment. He was arrested by the Pinache secret police on charges of "defending the person of the head of state" whom Segell described in an interview to the Mexican newspaper "Excelsior" as "a blind and fanatical dictator".

There is growing consolidation in the country of the forces opposed to the dictatorship. The EFE news agency reports from Santiago the establishment in Chile of the socialist bloc which has united the Chilean Socialist Party, the United Popular Movement Action (MAPU), and Left Wing Christian Party, and the Socialist Convergence. The leaders of the new political grouping have declared at a press conference in the capital that they regard the socialist bloc as part and parcel of the Democratic Alliance, which makes up a broader opposition front of the country's political forces.

At the same time, they have called on the Democratic Alliance to unite all the democratic progressive forces including the Chilean Communist Party.

Spartak BEGLOV

From Madrid to Stockholm

Heated debates and emotions caused by the incident with the South Korean liner have prevented the world public, to a certain extent, from paying due attention to the meeting of the representatives of 55 states in Madrid. A meeting which undoubtedly deserved its attention. For example, it is hard to overestimate the importance of one of the resolutions adopted at this meeting, namely, on the convocation of a European conference on confidence-building measures, security and disarmament in Europe.

Some measures of confidence-building in the military sphere, regarding preliminary notification about major manoeuvres at the armed forces and other movements of troops were coordinated earlier in the Final Act of the conference of 35 states in Helsinki in 1973. Besides, it must be stressed that these measures immediately justified themselves as early in the work they were intended for but also on a broader scale.

But today there is very little mystery left regarding the reason why repeated proposals from the USSR, an exceeding confidence-building measures in the military sphere, and finally proposing that the ap-



comes a loss of the sincerity of the sides in assuring a genuine and not as illusory security. In this connection it is appropriate to recall just what the US states — participating in the Final Act of Helsinki — meant when they defined the main goal of creating and developing a system of confidence-building measures: "help leaves the doges of an armed conflict, wrong understanding or wrong assessment of military activity."

The logically of this maxim is emphasized today by the grave consequences for universal peace being caused by a prearranged series of US military actions in different parts of the world when any interference or invasion, such as provocatively acts of serial 007 agents are presented under the false pretext of "defending US vital interests", which has virtually become a code for the international tyranny of Washington.

On both a global scale and in individual regions, the key to the solution is the same: lack of interest in the part of the US administration in the creation of an atmosphere of confidence and stability both in the West and in the East.

Taking into account the latest developments, the forthcoming round of autumn negotiations and conferences on questions relating to security and disarmament, must, as the public expects, really reveal just how justified the apprehensions are about Washington's preference for further whip up tension and speed up the arms race.

The preparatory talks before the opening of the conference on confidence-building measures, on security and disarmament in Stockholm will be

Yassir Arafat critical of U.S. Mideast policy

Bonn. The Arab people of Palestine emphatically reject the notorious "Treaty of the Middle East" which completely fluids the PLO's legitimate right to self-determination. PLO leader Yassir Arafat told the West German "Die Zeit" weekly.

He went on to say that the American administration, which had once pledged not to "protect" civilians and refugees remaining in Beirut, in fact became involved in the bloodbath perpetrated by the Israeli invaders on the Palestinian people in Sabra and Chatila refugee camp.

Instead of the promised aid to the setting up of Israeli authorized settlements in the occupied West Bank of the Jordan, Washington is providing even more funds to finance the construction, the newspaper emphasized.

AN ILLEGITIMATE DECISION

Montreal. The latest session of the International Civil Aviation Organization Council is another attempt to dilute the decision of the South Korean plane which made a provocative entry into Soviet airspace.

Delegates from several countries indicated the council lacked full information on the case and thus was not in position to rule on it. More specifically, they noted, no answer has been forthcoming as to why the plane had veered so deep at 500 km into Soviet airspace of its course and with the American and Japanese services supervising air traffic along on international route failed to correct the plane's flight path.

Still, a resolution was passed under pressure from the USA and some of its allies, neglecting the fact of the criminal breach by the spy plane regarding Soviet sovereignty and international flight regulations and the possibility of a friendly plane.

SPEAKING TO A COMPUTER

When an operator is faced with an emergency situation in a complicated installation it is much simpler to shout "Stop!" than press a button on the panel.

Being able to issue verbal commands also has other advantages for industry; a person can continue to watch the process equally well or work with his hands. The area of the panel does not limit his movements.

Experts at the Robotron integrated plant (DDR) having developed the K-780X device which can recognize human speech, decided to make use of these advantages.

By shouting at peaceful demon-

strators active fighters for dem-

ocracy carry out their commands.

Each operator at the controls speaks these commands to the computer.

Thus the time maintaining optimal temperature and vapour pressure,

can be reduced from 7.0 to 2.3 metres.

AUTOMATIC MACHINE SAVES FUEL

The Sigma microcomputer system, developed at the Institute of Technical Cybernetics and Robot Construction of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, can take credit for saving not less than 10 per cent of fuel burned in boiler. The system takes into account the contact of free oxygen in processed gases and in keeping with this regulates the supply of air and fuel into the furnace, while at the same time maintaining optimal temperature and vapour pressure,

Below are some figures taken from reliable sources.

Nearly a quarter of Britain's national wealth is owned by

one per cent of the adult population. Over 80 per cent of the national income is appropriated by 10 per cent of the population. Nearly two-thirds of the land is owned by 8 per cent of the population, 87 per cent of the land is owned by the nobility.

Britain, with a population of 54 million, has 5,000,000 idle-bodied people.

Such is the genuine infrastructure of modern Britain.

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ROUND
THE SOVIET
UNION

AN ALPHALFA SEED-PROCESSING FACTORY, THE BIGGEST IN SOUTHERN KIRGIZIA, HAS YIELDED ITS FIRST PRODUCT. DURING THE SEASON IT WILL BE ABLE TO PROCESS 2.5 THOUSAND TONNES OF SEED. IN ADDITION, every firm has a processing factory of its own to upgrade the quality of industrial, perennial grasses. Some of these products are being built on an industrial scale.

A SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE TO MARK THE 1,200TH ANNIVERSARY OF AL-KHORAZMI, AN OUTSTANDING SCHOLAR OF MEDIEVAL ORIENT, HAS CLOSED IN URGENCH, UZBEKISTAN. Apart from Soviet scholars, it was also attended by their colleagues from Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America and other countries. The speakers noted that the scientific legacy of Al-Khorezmi had left no imperfection impression on the history of world science, relating to mathematics, algebra, astronomy, geography and the history of the Central Asian peoples. The ceremony unveiling the monument to Al-Khorezmi took place in Urgench.

PRODUCTION OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE MAIN HYDROPOWER STATION, NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON THE YENISEI RIVER IN SIBERIA, HAS STARTED IN LENINGRAD. The station which is of comparatively small capacity comprising the hydroelectric complex of the Sayano-Shushenskaya Hydropower Station, it is being built lower than the power plant, to stabilize the water level in the river.

SOVIET STUDENTS WILL IMPROVE THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF CHINESE FOR A YEAR AT THE LINGUISTIC INSTITUTE IN PEKING. In their turn, Chinese students will undergo special training at the A. Pushkin Russian Language Institute in Moscow.

SATELLITES HELPING SEA NAVIGATION

The photo shows antennas of the USSR's first station of international satellite sea communications located not far from the Black Sea port of Odessa. It will begin operating in late 1983. At present adjustments to the station are underway.

The communications are part of a programme by INMARSAT, the International Organization for Maritime Telecommunications by Satellites, started in 1976 when the 3rd session of the International Maritime Consultative Organization, IMCO (presently known as the International Maritime Organization), adopted in London a convention launching the organization. 38 countries have already joined. The organization decided to cover the entire coastal sphere over the Earth with the aid of six round-the-clock telephone and telegraph communication will be provided for any vessel with any type of radio, as well as with other ships.

The Soviet Union is building two stations for the programme. Besides the station near Odessa one will be in the Far Eastern port of Nakhodka, to be commissioned in 1984 in order to connect ships in the Pacific.

At the present time about 1,000 ships, including many Soviet ones, carry special equipment for such communications.

Water worth its weight in gold

Many flats in the city of Tbilisi, capital of Georgia, are heated with geothermal waters being supplied from 3 km deep wells. The temperature of such water is about 100°C. This method of heat-supply is highly effective. Apart from saving natural fuel, which was formerly used in two thermal power stations, there is also a saving on drinking water.

School energy is already used in many districts of the country—the Transcaucasus, Siberia and the Far East. It serves only the population at large, but also industrial enterprises. The Paushet power station with a capacity of 11,000 kilowatts below runs successfully on Kamchatka. Water rises under pressure from a depth of 300 metres. Its temperature is about 100°C. The energy is quite sufficient to turn a turbine.

A geothermal power station with a capacity of 200 megawatts is being built not far from the Mutnovsky volcano.

A host of problems have to be solved in the process of building geothermal power stations. For example, special drilling equipment has to be made which is capable of operating at high temperatures. A part of the subsoil waters are mineralized which presents further difficulties. In the future, subsoil heat will more actively serve man, abundantly saving tens of millions of tonnes of natural fuel.

An advanced technology which uses enlarged modules for extended operations is being utilized. In cutting hard parts plasma cutting is widely used.

Prospectors of underwater deposits

The mass-scale construction of semi-submerged floating rigs has started at the Vyborg shipyards in the Leningrad Region. Gigantic constructions of such size, islands, to be used for work in sea shoals, have been launched.

The plant, which only recently specialized in building large merchant ships, has diversified and is now producing new vessels. Shipbuilders assemble the compartments of floating rigs meant for drilling up to 6 km deep wells under a 200-metre water layer.

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FROM the SOVIET PRESS

HANDS WANTED

Unemployment has not existed in the Soviet Union for fifty years now. People here do not look for jobs, rather management looks for them, writes Iln Ogonov. They are not only look for workers for trades. In Moscow alone the employment service (about thirty employment bureaus operate here, one for each district) has information on over one hundred thousand unfilled jobs in industry, construction, transport, in restaurants, trade, science and culture. Almost ten thousand jobs are offered for diplomaed engineers and managers. The available information on the jobs is virtually inexhaustible, writes Ogonov. A job seeker will receive data on wages, facilities, labour conditions, the nature of the work, and the entitlements to recreation. There are some positions which can be filled by retired citizens or students, as well as housewives. The magazine emphasizes that housework is an important reserve of this country's labour resources. The employment bureau has a particularly important role to play in extending the country's labour resources. The Moscow automatic control department will soon prepare a system for employment from data received from a 100-questionnaire asking unemployment choices to be viewed on a display screen. Such video systems will soon be installed in all Moscow employment bureaus.

DEVELOPING THE RESOURCES OF THE KARAKUM

At present natural gas production largely determines the development of basic industries, writes Izvestia.

Turkmenia (a Central Asian republic) is a comparatively young gas-extracting area of the country. The development of the gas industry in the republic is connected with deposits discovered by geologists in the Karakum, one of the world's largest deserts. The most significant achievement of geological prospectors in the Turkmen Republic is the discovery and prospecting of Central Asia's biggest Dauletabad-Domuz deposit.

The significance of this discovery is determined not only by the uniqueness of natural gas resources prepared for exploitation, stresses the paper. Just as important is its strategic importance: a new type of deposit has been revealed and its model has been outlined. This opens up broad vistas for the search of deposits which are similar in their nature and geological conditions both on the territory of the Turkmen Republic and in other districts.

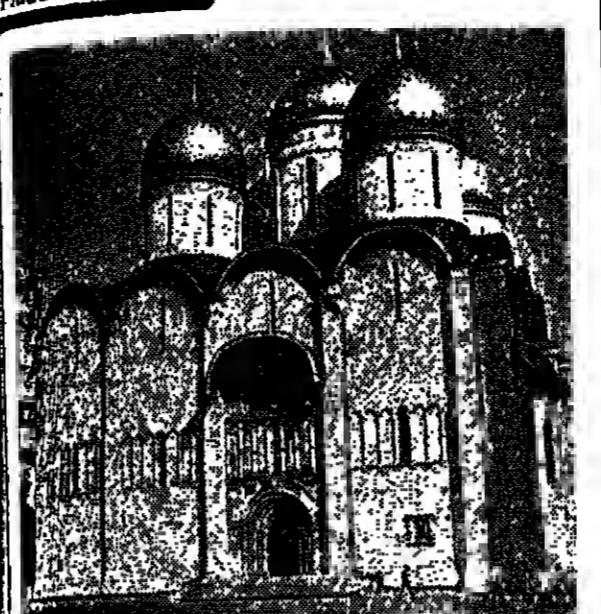
In the prospecting of the new deposit a highly effective method was used, which helped prepare for exploitation, with a high level of authenticity, enormous gas reserves over a short period of time. For example, the cost of preparing 1,000 cu m of prospected reserves of gas in the area was only 4 kopeks. This is the second lowest cost in the country after the deposits found in Western Siberia.

MAKING FILMS FOR CHILDREN

A children's film is for me a complicated and a multi-layered thing, the children's film director, Pyotr Fre, writes in PRAVDA. Talent is the primary requirement which should be met. Films should be better for children. Much better without any trifling cheap. In the presentation.

Any striving for extravagance cannot be an aim in itself. Simplicity is the main property of creative film making reaching a high level of creativity. What about the numerous attempts at reviving P. Tchaikovsky? But this has always remained the best. Because we can make the following conclusion: the source remains the same—the knowledge of one's own culture. All the times' composers have had the same task before them.

Places to visit



Museum in the Kremlin—Assumption Cathedral

The cathedral is one of the main attractions in the architectural ensemble which makes up the Moscow Kremlin, the treasury of ancient Russian art. It has now reopened to visitors having been recently restored.

It took more than six years to restore the original appearance of the structure which was built more than 500 years ago atop the Borovitsky hill. Erected by Russian masters under the guidance of the Italian architect Aristotle Fioravanti, the cathedral is striking for its austerity. Its mighty walls, gilded cupolas and murals.

The conference discussed in detail the ways of using MHD-units in power engineering and geographical investigations, mapped out new approaches to designing and making the basic units of future power stations, examined the prospects of MHD-technology for the next ten years.

The economic aspect of MHD-power engineering aroused heated discussions.

On the final day of the conference there was a session devoted to the advantages of the new method.

The temple was regarded the principal one to old Russia. Therefore it was decorated with special care and splendour. Several galleries of the best craftsmen—artists, jewelers, carvers and tinsmiths, embroiderers and engravers created its interior. Ancient icons, articles of applied art, artifacts of gold, silver and precious stones were brought here from everywhere. Many of them were displayed for the first time in the museum situated in this remarkable monument of Russian architecture.

Only 15 to 20 grammes of a new compound are required to restore the strength of a worn-out part. It is not necessary to take the joint apart; the viscous substance can be put in through any slot and hardened in 8 to 12 hours at 18°C. The machine is then ready to operate again.

Before the ship set off alone, thereby releasing the icebreaker for work in more complicated conditions, polar aviation was used to thoroughly study the most convenient approaches to the islands. Ice

conditions in the Eastern Arctic were such that a small gap was left in the area of Wrangel Island, which the sailors took advantage of.

The ship's crew delivered

fuel, equipment, and various goods to reindeer-breeders and the people of the Arctic stations.

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conditions in the Eastern Arctic were such that a small gap was left in the area of Wrangel Island, which the sailors took advantage of.

The ship's crew delivered

fuel, equipment, and various goods to reindeer-breeders and the people of the Arctic stations.

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ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

VALENTIN DIKUL

How can one distinguish an impressive but seemingly simple performer from "real", or circus artists say? It's very simple.

Take your eyes off the bright circle of the arena for a moment and look at the side corridors which lead to the backstage hall. When an interesting item is being "worked" or the arms, some performer from the same programme can always be standing in these corridors.

This is what happens when the weightlifting juggler Valentin Dikul performs. The circus management, who usually strictly observes the rules tends to overlook this violation. The home is unique even to the Soviet circus which is famous throughout the world for its high level of performance.

The very nature of the genre — "weightlifting juggler" conjures up an act which combines ordinary juggler's dexterity with the physical mastery of a weightlifter. The props which are used for his performance are not just balls, rings and cubes, but hundred-pound cast-iron balls and weights.

Many of Dikul's acts are unique and have not been imitated. To mention just a few. The athlete lifts a record weight of 450 kg in a lying position. Fleas are one more — he has on his shoulders a platform of



torn with only his hand and the soles of his feet.

Valentino Dikul performed once and had to leave because he suffered a most serious injury in 1962 which threatened to leave him completely incapacitated. Fracture of the spine, with paralysis of the lower torso and legs — that was the diagnosis.

Valentino Dikul's return to the arena took seven long years assisted by numerous exercises which he did with equipment that he designed himself. They can be considered as seven really hard years.

The performer works with ease and plasticity with 40 kg cannon balls and a 90 kg weight. Anyone can see that the weights are quite real. No dummies — this is Dikul's principle.

His performance lasts a little over twenty minutes during which time he lifts and throws a total of about 12 tonnes.

If you add to this his daily rehearsals of several hours' duration, you will get quite an impressive figure.

The performer is 45 now and says he is going to continue in his superdifficult genre for another ten years at least. But the sooner you see this wonderful star of the Soviet circus, the man of stamens and will, the sooner you will enjoy a real festival of power and beauty.

Alexander GORODETSKY

New season at the Moscow Art Theatre

The Gorky Art Theatre, one of the leading Moscow theatre companies, has opened its new season with A. Chekhov's play "The Sea Gull".

During this season we will continue one of the main trends in the theatre's creative work, that of staging plays by modern Soviet authors, said Oleg Yefremov, the theatre's chief director.

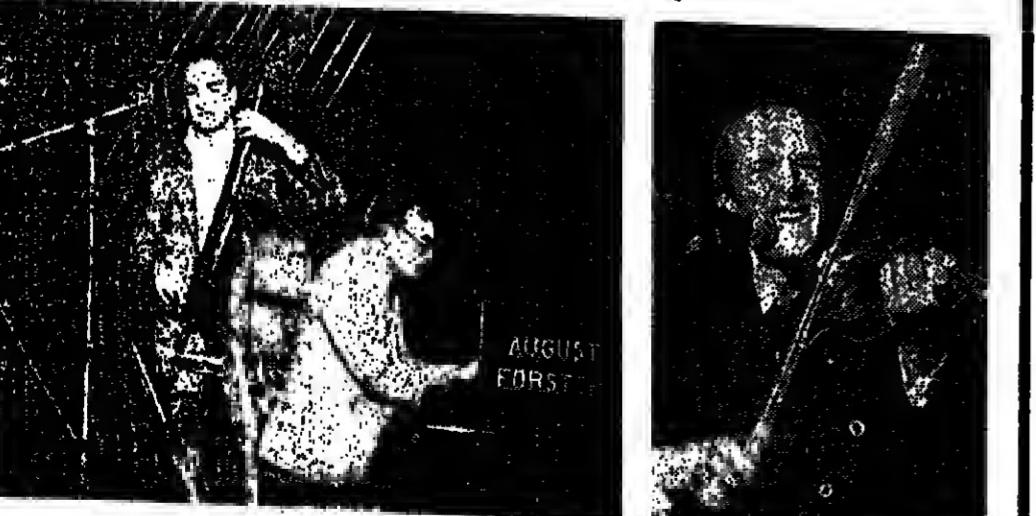
"Using the main stage I am personally staging a rather interesting play "Mother-of-

Pearl Zinaida" especially written for the theatre by M. Roshchin. Director L. Dodon from Leningrad will make his debut on our stage producing "The Golovlyov Family" by M. Saltykov-Shchedrin. The play "Amadeus" will be staged in the building on Moskovskaya Street. M. Rozovskiy rehearses this tragic legend about Mozart and Salieri, as interpreted by modern English playwright P. Shaffer. The theatre's plans also include "A Gentle Creature" by Fyodor Dostoevsky.

And "King Lear" by William Shakespeare.

New actors join the theatre company every year. As usual, this process runs along two lines: we invite the most interesting graduates from the Nemirovich-Danchenko school-studio, as well as masters who work using the same methods as the Art Theatre, usually graduated from our Art Theatre's school. Such actors as Tatjana Doronina, Oleg Borodav and Oleg Tabakov have joined our company this season.

A dialogue between Soviet jazz stars



This was the name of three concerts of the jazz-jazz series, held in the grand hall of the Olympic Village in Moscow. Seven duets in one evening composed of the best musicians and talented youth — was a successful experiment for its organizers — Alexei Balashov, musical critic and master of ceremonies, and director Viktor Galusov. It is interesting to note that the programme includes many guests from different Soviet cities — Leningrad, Kuban, Tbilisi, Kursk.

A duet makes it possible to use various combinations of instruments (for example a violin and double-bass), which are seldom heard in an ensemble. Besides, musicians who rarely appear as

soloists, in a duet may come to the fore and reveal unknown aspects of their talent.

Winners of international jazz festivals — pianist (double-bass) from Tbilisi, and Tamerlan Kurashvili — were a success for its organizers — Alexei Balashov, musical critic and master of ceremonies, and director Viktor Galusov. It is interesting to note that the programme includes many guests from different Soviet cities — Leningrad, Kuban, Tbilisi, Kursk.

The cycle of concerts at the Olympic Village began in a new jazz season in the concert halls of Moscow. In the photos: Tamerlan Kurashvili (double-bass) and chokyni.

BUSINESS

'RED CARNATION' SONG FESTIVAL EXHIBITIONS IN SEPTEMBER

The 8th International "Red Carnation" Youth Song Festival will open in Sochi on September 20, within the framework of the Soviet youth peace march. The vividly expressed civic responsibility of the young singers, their ideological striving for peace and progress on our planet have always been a distinguishing feature of the Sochi festival.

The final concert of the

area of this festival will take place on October 2.

Taking part this year in the young singers from the Soviet Union, and other socialist countries. The jury, under the chairmanship of Alexei Pakhmutova, will include known Soviet and foreign performers and composers.

The final concert of the

area of this festival will take place on October 2.

An exhibition of Syrian consumer goods will be held in Moscow

for the first time from September 20 to 28. On display will be a wide variety of goods: textiles, clothing, linen, carpets, footwear, kitchen utensils, porcelain, canned fruits, vegetables and so on. The exhibition will be arranged in the exhibition hall of V/O Exportconcern.

As an international exhibition "Equipment and Methods for Fur Farming" will be arranged in Riga, capital of the Latvian Republic.

Riga is the right choice of venue

as the exhibition is held in Latvia as Latvia is a republic with a well-developed

fur breeding and fishing industry, which ensures an extensive

fur base for the development of fur farming. In the production

of number of animals bred for fur and in the effectiveness of the

new Latvian Republic occupies the first place among the

other republics. A third of the furs produced in Latvia are exported.

Nearly 30 firms from 10 countries, such as Belgium, Hungary,

Finland, Italy, Norway, the Netherlands, the USA, Finland,

West Germany and Japan will participate in the exhibition.

Millions of TV viewers all over the world will be watching a one-hour film about a trip to Leningrad. At Lenfilm Studios director Ilya Averbakh is making a film about his native city, commissioned by the Italian company Trans-World-Film.

This will be a poetic film,

the biography of Leningrad,

the city of the future.

We strive to pass from

present into the future of

Leningrad. And that is why

guides on this trip will be

children of Leningrad. Their

eyes look at

the future.

300 years old. But it is

abounds in vivid events of

discovery and achieve-

ments. Its glorious

and remarkable pres-

ence in film.

We strive to pass from

present into the future of

Leningrad. And that is why

guides on this trip will be

children of Leningrad. Their

eyes look at

the future.

This ensemble of

modern dancers is

quite young. Its solos

and dances boast

no banalities,

yet the originality of

its choreographic com-

positions and the

diversity of themes

have enabled the en-

semble to become very

popular with Soviet

and foreign audiences.

The ensemble is invariably successful

wherever it travels in the Soviet Union. Over

the past six years it has

visited the GDR,

Czechoslovakia, Pol-

and Cuba and very

recently Italy.

The ensemble's re-

ertoire features vari-

ous folk dances, and

chorographic minia-

ture. Expression, im-

agery and the

desire to present every

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The aircraft maintenance

of 420, part of the civil

aviation of the Ukraine, has

begun repairing the engines

of Czechoslovak

L-410 planes

which are increasingly be-

ing used on the air-routes of

the Ukraine. A new technolog-

ical complex, with Czechoslo-

vak experts actively participat-

ing in its development, has

started operation of the plant.

Czechoslovakia has seen high-

performance diagnostic systems

to test complicated units, end

and maintenance equipment to

Khar'kov.

Several groups of experts

from the Khar'kov plant have

undergone training in Czechoslo-

vakia.

Football fans will have the

opportunity of seeing all of

Moscow's clubs. Sport is

the best (2nd) place

at the national tournament.

ICE HOCKEY

Palace of Sport (Luzhniki), 21

Moscow Spartak vs Moscow

Dynamo. 23 — Central Army

Club vs Leningrad Army Club.

6:45 p.m. (both days).

FOOTBALL

Lokomotiv Stadium (16 Obukha St). Works

vs modern Armenian artist

V. Petrosyan. Daily, except

Fri., 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Mc-

Donalds.

Football fans will have the

opportunity of seeing all of

Moscow's clubs. Sport is

the best (2nd) place